CONTRIBUTIONS TO OUR KNOWLEDGE OF THE AUSTRALIAN TORTRICIDAE (LEPIDOPTERA)

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Fam. TORTRICIDAE

I use this family name in a broad sense to include the four families into which it has been divided by Meyrick. These I prefer to consider subfamilies. The two largest subfamilies, the Tortricinae and Eucosmidae, though natural groups, are not separable by any absolute character, and do not therefore seem entitled to more than subfamily status. The Tortricidae (*sensu lato*) should, I think, be regarded as a branch of the great superfamily Tineoidea.

Subfam. PHALONIANAE

Genus Heliocosma

The following species of this genus are closely similar, and need careful discrimination. They have been adequately described; but it seems advisable to give their distinguished characters and geographical distribution.

H. exoeca Meyr., 12-16 mm. Forewings without red scales; with a narrow ochreous-grey subterminal fascia. Hindwings white.

North Queensland: Cape York, Townsville. Magnetic Island. Lindeman Island. Also from New Guinea.

H. argyroleuca Low., 15-22 mm. Examples from Mount Kosciusko and Tasmania are much larger than those from other localities. Forewings without reddish scales; terminal area with divergent grey streaks. Hindwings grey-whitish.

Queensland: Brisbane, Dalby, Chinchilla, Warwick, Milmerran, Inglewood, Stanthorpe. New South Wales: Tenterfield, Brunswick Hds., Tabulam, Ebor, Mittagong, Mount Kosciusko (3,500 feet). Victoria: Gisborne. Tasmania: Cradle Mount, Hobart.

H. incongruana Wlk., 12-19 mm. Forewings with reddish markings; terminal area with apical and tornal streaks or spots, sometimes approximated. Hindwings grey-whitish.

North Queensland: Cape York, Atherton. Queensland: Duaringa, Caloundra, Stradbroke Island, Tweed Hds. New South Wales: Ebor, Sydney, Katoomba, Mount Kosciusko (6,000 feet). Victoria: Gisborne, Beaconsfield, Melbourne. Tasmania: Strahan, Tasman Peninsula, St. Marys, Weldborough. South Australia: Mount Lofty.

H. rhodopnoana Meyr., 15-22. Forewings with broadly suffused dark markings; a sharply dentate subterminal line of irregular thickness, sometimes interrupted into spots or streaks. Hindwings grey.

New South Wales: Mount Kosciusko (6,000 feet). Victoria: Mount Buffalo, Gisborne, Melbourne. Tasmania: Cradle Mount, Derwent Bridge, Lake Fenton, St. Helens. South Australia: Mount Lofty. Western Australia: Albany, Denmark, Perth.

Gen. **Choristis** nov.

χωριστις, separate.

Tongue present. Palpi short; second joint broadly expanded above and beneath; terminal joint short, obtuse. Antennae in male thickened, simple. Thorax with a posterior crest. Forewings smooth; 2 from four-fifths, 7 and 8

stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 from middle of cell, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa. Type *C discoplaca* Turn.

CHORISTIS DISCOFLACA Turn.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1916, 501. *Capua discotypa* Turn., *ibid,* 1916, 510, is a synonym.

Queensland: Mount Tamborine, Tweed Hds., Toowoomba, Carnarvon Range.

Subfam. TORTRICINAE

Paraselena haplopolia n. sp.

ἁπλοπολιος, simply grey.

♂, 16 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi 2; grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Antennae grey. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey sparsely sprinkled with fuscous; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Tasmania: Bothwell, in March (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

Gen. **Axioprepes** nov.

ἀξιοπρεπης, goodly.

Tongue present. Head rough-scaled. Palpi ascending, closely appressed to face, reaching vertex, moderately thickened, slightly rough anteriorly. Antennae in male thickened, ciliations in male minute. Thorax with a small posterior crest. Forewings smooth, in male with costal fold; 7, 8, 9 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 3, 4, 5 widely separate, approximately equidistant, 6 and 7 stalked.

Axioprepes leucozancla n. sp.

λευκοζαγκλος, with white sickles.

♂, 13 mm. Head dark fuscous; tegmina whitish-brown. Abdomen fuscous; tuft whitish-ochreous, towards apex grey. Legs ochreous-whitish; tarsi fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings broad, costa strongly arched, apex pointed, termen scarcely rounded, slightly oblique; costal fold in male narrow, from base to one-third; whitish largely suffused with pale ochreous; a blackish costal streak from base to one-third, where it expands into a round spot; a narrow dorsal streak from near base to one-fourth, followed by several minute strigules; some dark fuscous irroration in basal area; three broad vertical ochreous lines from dorsum ending in the median suffusion; a series of blackish costal dots; an ochreous streak from two-thirds costa obliquely to near termen; an ochreous spot at apex, narrowly prolonged along termen, interrupted by blackish dots; cilia whitish with four blackish bars, on apex, above and beneath middle, and on tornus. Hindwings pale yellowish; cilia pale grey.

North Queensland: Malanda (Atherton Tableland) in September; one specimen.

ISOCHORISTA EUDROSA Turn.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1916, 503.

I. eutypa Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1925, 46, is a synonym. Queensland: Cape York to Killarney.

Gen. **Anisolepida** nov.

ἀνισολεπιδος, unevenly scaled.

Head rough-scaled. Tongue present. Palpi moderate, porrect. Thorax with a posterior crest. Forewings with raised scales; 7 and 8 stalked; 7 to termen. Hindwings with 3, 4, 5 separate, approximately equidistant, 6 and 7 stalked. Differs from *Isochorista* in the thoracic crest and the raised scales on forewings.

Anisolepida semiophora n. sp.

σημειοφορος, bearing a mark.

♀, 19-22 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi 2 and a half; fuscous, upper edge grey-whitish. Antennae fuscous. Thorax fuscous; tegulae whitish. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous with whitish tarsal rings; posterior pair whitish. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen nearly straight, scarcely oblique; whitish sparsely sprinkled with fuscous; markings dark fuscous; basal patch indicated by a dentate sub-basal line, connected by a slender subcostal line with base of wing; a square costal spot at two-fifths, giving off a crescentic blackish longitudinal line with concavity facing costa, ending on four-fifths costa, preceded by two costal dots and followed by one; a short erect pyramid from tornus; cilia whitish with some grey bars, on tornus dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

The male differs as follows: 17-18 mm. Forewings with a slender costal fold reaching to one-third costa; basal patch indicated by a fine fuscous line only; quadrangular spot on costa replaced by two fine parallel lines running to dorsum; no dark crescentic mark in disc; costal triangle suffused, its apex prolonged to tornus.

Queensland: Toowoomba, in September and October (W. B. Barnard); seven specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

Gen. Pyrgotis Meyr.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1881, 440, and *ibid.*, 1910, 170.

In Meyrick's original description of this genus he described veins 3 and 4 of hindwings as separate, but very near in origin and 5 closely approximated to 4. In his later reference 3, 4, 5 are described as separate, equidistant, and rather approximated towards base. In reality there is considerable variation in these veins. Meyrick's description is in both cases accurate for some examples, but in others 3 and 4 are connate, and 5 approximated at base as in *Capua*. Notwithstanding, the genus is a good one, sufficiently distinct by its large thoracic crest.

Pyrgotis insignana Meyr.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1881, 440.

Widely distributed. Queensland: Brisbane, Toowoomba, Stanthorpe. New South Wales: Glen Innes, Sydney, Bulli, Katoomba, Mount Kosciusko. Victoria: Gisborne, Melbourne. Tasmania: Launceston, Deloraine, Cradle Mt, Mount Wellington, Lake Fenton. South Australia: Mount Gambier, Mount Lofty. Western Australia: Albany, Denmark, Waroona.

Acropolitis xuthobapta n. sp.

ξουθοβαπτος, tawny-suffused.

♀, 24 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi 2 and a half; dark fuscous, lower edge whitish. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa strongly arched to middle, thence straight, apex rectangular, termen straight, rounded beneath; grey, posterior half whitish-grey; markings fuscous; an obscure basal patch, its outer edge oblique from one-fifth costa to tornus, interrupted above middle; cilia fuscous, on tornus grey. Hindwings greyish-tawny; a white costal streak not reaching apex; cilia grey, on dorsum whitish.

New South Wales: Mount Tomah near Mount Wilson, in March; one specimen.

Acropolitis cinefacta n. sp.

cinefactus, reduced to ashes.

♂ ♀, 18-20 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi 1 and a half; dark fuscous. Antennae dark fuscous; ciliations in male nearly 1. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous with whitish tarsal rings; posterior pair whitish. Forewings sub-oblong, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; costal fold in male reaching one-third, rather broad; grey with slightly raised transverse lines and strigulae; cilia grey with a darker median line.

Queensland: Cunnamulla, in October; nine specimens.

Acropolitis melanosticha n. sp.

μελανοστιχος, with a black line.

♂, 22 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi 2; grey. inner surface white. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen ochreous-grey. Legs fuscous with white rings; posterior pair white. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; grey; a black line from base along fold almost to two-thirds dorsum; other markings fuscous; a series of minute costal dots; an oblong costal spot from two-thirds nearly to apex; three or four interrupted lines on veins running to termen; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Victoria: Birchip, in September; one specimen received from Mr. D. Goudie.

BATODES HEMICRYPTANA Meyr.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1881, 461.

Batodes euryxutha Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1925, 47, is a synonym.

Batodes sphenotoma n. sp.

σφηνοτομος, divided by a wedge.

♀, 26 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi 1 and a half; fuscous. Antennae fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs white with fuscous tarsal rings. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rectangular, termen straight, rounded beneath; white with pale grey suffusion, especially in basal area; markings dark fuscous; no basal patch; costa shortly strigulated; median fascia wedge-shaped, broadest on costa, where it extends from two-fifths to three-fifths, anterior edge nearly straight, posterior excavated above middle, apex on two-thirds dorsum; a quadrangular spot on four-fifths costa, from which proceeds a fine line to tornus; a similar parallel line shortly beyond originating in a costal dot; longitudinal streaks on veins between these lines; a terminal line; cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

North Queensland: Kuranda, in June; one specimen.

Batodes nimbifera n. sp.

nimbiferus, clouded.

♂, 14 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi 1 and a half; fuscous, inner surface whitish. Antennae grey annulated with dark fuscous; ciliations in male minute. Abdomen fuscous; tuft grey. Legs grey-whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; costal fold in male narrow, reaching to one-fifth costa; grey-whitish; markings suffused, fuscous; a moderate basal patch, its outer edge from one-third costa to one-fifth dorsum; two or three costal spots beyond middle; some fine dorsal strigulae; a large roundish spot in middle of disc; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Stanthorpe, in January; one specimen.

Batodes ilyodes n. sp.

ιλυωδης, muddy.

♂, 15-18 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi 1 and a fourth; fuscous. Antennae brownish-ochreous annulated with dark fuscous; ciliations in male minute. Thorax brownish-ochreous. Abdomen fuscous; tuft brownish-ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair brownish-ochreous. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex sharply pointed, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; brownish-ochreous; a large dark fuscous patch filling posterior two-fifths of wing except a narrow terminal strip with irregular anterior margin; cilia brownish-ochreous. Hindwings greyish-ochreous or pale fuscous with a few darker strigulae; cilia concolorous.

New South Wales: Murrurundi, in September and October; two specimens received from Dr. B. L. Middleton.

Batodes argillina n. sp.

argillinus, clay-coloured.

♂, 20 mm. Head and thorax brown. Palpi 1 and a fourth; brown. Antennae pale brownish annulated with dark fuscous; ciliations in male minute. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs brown with whitish-ochreous tarsal rings; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rectangular, termen not oblique; brown; a triangular mark on costa before apex, partly edged with fuscous; cilia brown. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, sparsely strigulated and reticulated with grey; cilia grey.

South Australia: Adelaide, in September; one specimen received from Mr. F. M. Angel.

Lamyrodes euchroma n. sp.

εὐχρωμος, well coloured.

♂ 12 mm. Head fuscous; face grey. Palpi 2; grey. Antennae grey, annulated with fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Legs whitish. Forewings suboblong, dilated posteriorly, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen nearly straight, slightly oblique; male without costal fold; dark fuscous; cilia orange, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings orange; apex, terminal edge, and cilia fuscous.

New South Wales: Cudgen Hds., near Tweed Hds., in November (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

Lamyrodes pellochroa n. sp.

πελλοχροος, grey.

♂, 14 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi 2; grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1 and a half. Abdomen grey. Legs grey with whitish rings; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; in male without costal fold; grey with numerous fuscous dots and strigulae; a costal series of strigulae at regular intervals; a fine sinuate line from four-fifths costa to termen below middle; a shorter similar line between this and apex; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Maryland, near Stanthorpe, in February (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

Gen. **Coeloptera** nov.

κοιλοπτερος, with hollowed wings.

Head rough-scaled. Tongue present. Palpi long, porrect, much thickened above and beneath; apex of terminal joint thickened with long scales. Thorax without crest. Forewings with costa strongly arched to near middle, thence

hollowed, marginal scales at junction large, apex rectangular, termen slightly sinuate, not oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 4 closely approximated to 5 at base, 6 and 7 stalked. A derivative of *Capua* with peculiarly shaped forewings.

Coeloptera castanina n. sp.

καστανινος, chestnut-brown.

♀, 16-18 mm. Head and thorax reddish-brown. Palpi 10; reddish-brown. Antennae pale grey. Abdomen fuscous. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings grey more or less suffused with reddish-brown; sometimes with a few slender transverse grey striae; no definite markings; sometimes several pale costal dots towards apex; cilia fuscous with pale antemedian and terminal lines. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Bunya Mountains, in February. New South Wales: Mount Wilson, in March. Three specimens.

Capua rhynchota n. sp.

ῥυνχωτος, beaked.

♂, 14-16 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi 6; fuscous-brown, upper edge fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Antennae grey. Abdomen grey. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair grey. Forewings with costa strongly arched to two-fifths, thence straight, apex rectangular, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; in male with broad costal fold to two-fifths; brownish-fuscous; three whitish-ochreous costal dots in apical third; there are also dots in disc, very variable in development, among them a white dot just before tornus; cilia fuscous-brown. Hindwing pale grey with darker strigulae; cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Bunya Mountains, in October and April (W. B. Barnard); four specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

Capua myopolia n. sp.

μυοπολιος, mouse-grey.

♂, 21 mm. Head whitish-ochreous; face fuscous. Palpi 1 and a fourth; fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male one-half. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen with basal half grey; beyond this whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous with whitish-ochreous rings; posterior pair mostly whitish-ochreous. Forewings with costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; male without costal fold; whitish-ochreous partly suffused with grey; an irregular rather broad fuscous stripe from mid-base to two-thirds costa, and thence to apex; a whitish-ochreous dot in disc at two-fifths, thinly edged with brown and fuscous; a narrow whitish streak on middle third of dorsum; a slender undulating fuscous line from beneath costa near apex to below middle of termen; cilia whitish-ochreous, apices fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey. The shape of the forewings resembles *C. gongylia* Turn.

North Queensland: Cape York, in June (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

Capua euthemon n. sp.

εὐθημων, well made.

♂ ♀, 12 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-brown. Palpi 2; fuscous-brown, upper edge ochreous-brown. Antennae white with blackish annulations; ciliations in male 2. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen straight, oblique; whitish sprinkled or strigulated with ochreous; markings distinct, ochreous partly edged with fuscous; basal patch small, posterior margin sinuate, median fascia

broad, only moderately oblique, ending abruptly in a dark fuscous spot above middle of dorsum; a large triangular spot on two-thirds costa, its lower anterior angle touching median fascia; a dorsal spot before tornus; a narrow terminal fascia; cilia grey-whitish, on apex and tornus fuscous. Hindwings fuscous; cilia whitish with a fuscous sub-basal line.

Western Australia, in March (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

Capua multistriata n. sp.

multistriatus, with many striae.

♀, 15 mm. Head ochreous-grey. Palpi 2 and a half; ochreous-grey. Antennae ochreous-grey with fuscous annulations. Thorax fuscous-brown. Abdomen fuscous. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; ochreous-whitish mostly suffused with reddish-ochreous; numerous dark fuscous costal dots, from which arise fine fuscous lines or striae running to dorsum, some interrupted, slightly outwardly oblique, those nearest termen bent inwards in middle; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

Tasmania: Strahan, in January; one specimen.

Capua xuthochyta n. sp.

ξουθοχυτος, with brownish suffusion.

♀, 14 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Palpi 2 and a half; grey. (Antennae missing.) Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; grey with fuscous strigulae, and with orange-brown suffusion and irroration; short costal and longer dorsal strigulae; a fuscous spot in middle of disc, preceded and followed by orange-brown suffusion; four oblique triangles on apical half of costa; terminal area with orange-brown irroration and minute fuscous dots; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Brisbane, in January; one specimen.

Capua tapinopis n. sp.

ταπεινωπις, humble.

♂, 10 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi 1; whitish-ochreous. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male one-half. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair grey. Forewings narrow, costa arched near base, thence straight, apex rounded-rectangular, termen obliquely rounded; in male with a narrow costal fold to two-fifths; whitish-ochreous; a fuscous costal spot near base; a brownish transverse fascia from one-third dorsum reaching two-thirds across disc, followed by some ochreous costal suffusion; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish.

North Queensland: Malanda, Atherton Tableland, in August; one specimen.

Capua arrosta n. sp.

ἀρρωστος, weak.

♂ ♀, 11-12 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi 2; dark fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male minute. Abdomen dark fuscous; tuft grey-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; in male without costal fold; grey-whitish with a few slender transverse fuscous striae; markings dark fuscous; basal patch usually well defined, its posterior edge straight from one-fourth costa to one-third dorsum; median fascia variably developed, from costa before middle towards, but rarely reaching, dorsum before tornus, posterior edge usually

excavated in middle; costal triangle imperfectly developed; a fine terminal line; cilia whitish with fuscous bars. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Western Australia: Denmark, in March and April (W. B. Barnard); eight specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

Capua belophora n. sp.

βελοφορος, carrying darts (palpi).

♂, 14 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous-grey. Palpi 5; grey. Antennae pale ochreous-grey with fuscous annulations; in male with tufts of long cilia (3). Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs grey-whitish; anterior pair grey. Forewings with costa strongly arched, apex rectangular, termen slightly sinuate, slightly oblique; in male without costal fold; whitish tinged with ochreous and speckled throughout with fuscous or grey; darker on costal and terminal margins; cilia grey. Hindwings whitish, faintly speckled with grey.

Western Australia: Albany and Margaret River, in November; two specimens.

Capua notopasta n. sp.

νωτοπαστος, with speckled dorsum.

♂ ♀, 15-16 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi 2 and a half; ochreous-whitish, external surface sometimes grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male minute. Abdomen grey. Legs grey; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen almost straight, oblique; in male without costal fold; ochreous-whitish with a few fuscous dots, most numerous on costal edge; sometimes an oblique fuscous mark in mid-disc; usually a narrow triangular costal patch from middle to four-fifths; several black dots on posterior third of dorsal margin; sometimes a few minute black dots on termen; cilia grey, apices usually whitish.

South Australia: Mount Lofty, in October. Western Australia: Yanchep, in September. Three specimens.

Capua scaphosema n. sp.

σκαφοσημος, with boat-shaped marking.

♀, 14 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi 2; grey. Antennae grey. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous with whitish tarsal rings; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; basal patch ill-defined, grey with some fuscous dots, posterior edge convex; a boat-shaped patch extending on costa from two-fifths to near apex, broader anteriorly, where it reaches midde of disc, dark fuscous mixed with ferruginous, intersected by an ochreous-whitish oblique bar with dentate margins; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

New South Wales: Mount Tomah, near Mount Wilson, in March; one specimen.

Capua erythrosema n. sp.

ἐρυθροσημος, with reddish marking.

♀, 12-13 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi 3; whitish, sometimes grey on outer surface. Antennae grey. Abdomen grey. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rectangular, termen sinuate, not oblique; white, sprinkled with pale grey; a grey patch on dorsum from one-fourth to three-fourths, anteriorly reaching to above middle of disc, but this patch is not always developed; sometimes a reddish subdorsal suffusion before middle; a well-defined reddish apical patch, its margin curved from midcosta to midtermen; in this are two pairs of white dots on costa beyond three-fourths; cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish.

Western Australia: Albany, in February; Bunbury, in October; two specimens.

Capua adynata n. sp.

ἀδυνατος, feeble.

♀, 13 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-grey. Palpi 2; ochreous-grey. Antennae grey. (Abdomen missing.) Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen straight, oblique; whitish sprinkled and strigulated with ferruginous; some fuscous discal dots; markings ferruginous-fuscous; median fascia rather narrow, from costa before middle, terminating abruptly in mid-disc; a triangular spot on three-fourths costa; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Western Australia: Denmark, in April (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

Capua glycypolia n. sp.

γλυκυπολιυς, sweetly grey.

♂, 16 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey. Palpi 4; grey, upper edge and inner surface whitish. (Antennae missing.) Legs grey; posterior pair white. Forewings gently arched, apex pointed, slightly produced, termen sinuate, slightly oblique; in male without costal fold; grey; markings fuscous sprinkled with darker fuscous; several minute dark fuscous costal dots before median fascia; basal patch represented by a very fine line from one-fourth costa to one-fifth dorsum; some ill-defined fuscous suffusion towards base of dorsum; median fascia narrow, from costa before middle towards but not reaching dorsum before tornus; three or four minute blackish strigulae edged with whitish on costa beyond fascia; a slender blackish terminal line; cilia whitish, on apex and tornus grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; pale grey; cilia pale grey.

Western Australia: Margaret River, in November; one specimen.

Capua acritodes n. sp.

ἀκριτωδης, disorderly.

♂, 11-13 mm. Head and thorax fuscous or grey. Palpi 1 and a half; fuscous. Antennae fuscous or grey; ciliations in male one-half. Abdomen fuscous; tuft whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; in male without costal fold; grey-whitish with fuscous strigulae; markings fuscous; basal patch straight-edged at one-fourth; median fascia from costa before middle, at first rather narrow, broadening in disc to extend from mid-termen to tornus; a costal triangle before apex; a terminal line or series of dots; cilia whitish mixed with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Western Australia: Denmark, in March (W. B. Barnard); seven specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

Capua ischnomorpha n. sp.

ισχνομορφος, narrow.

♀, 16-17 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi 3; fuscous. Antennae fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey; markings fuscous, variable; basal patch more or less developed; an oblique bar from midcosta half across disc and a triangular costal patch usually developed; sometimes a broad fuscous dorsal streak from base to apex, sometimes a slender terminal line; cilia grey, sometimes partly fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

South Australia: Adelaide (Glenelg), in May; three specimens received from Mr. J. O. Wilson.

Capua dura n. sp.

durus, stern.

♂ ♀, 16-18 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi 3; fuscous, inner surface and upper edge white. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen grey or fuscous; tuft whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair fuscous. Forewings broad in male, less so in female, costa strongly arched in male, gently in female, apex rectangular, termen scarcely rounded, scarcely oblique; costal fold in male reaching two-fifths; whitish with dense fuscous-brown irroration; markings fuscous, in male expanded to fill most of disc; basal patch in female moderate, its outer edge angled above middle, in male larger and confluent with median fascia; median fascia in male very broad, expanded on costa, excavated posteriorly, in female scarcely indicated; cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey-whitish coarsely strigulated with grey; cilia white with sub-basal and subapical fuscous lines.

Western Australia: Perth and Yanchep, in September; three specimens.

Capua symphonica n. sp.

συμφωνικος, neat.

♀, 16 mm. Head dark fuscous. Palpi 1 and a half; dark fuscous. Antennae grey. Thorax dark fuscous with a whitish posterior spot. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtusely pointed, termen almost straight, oblique; pale grey with markings and strigulae blackish partly edged with ochreous-whitish; basal patch indicated by strigulae and edged by an outwardly curved line from one-fourth costa to one-third dorsum; several costal strigulae, one larger and wedge-shaped at three-fourths; an erect quadrangular mark on two-thirds dorsum reaching middle of disc; an erect strigula from tornus; cilia fuscous, towards apex and tornus pale grey. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Queensland: Carnarvon Range, in January (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

Capua phaeosema n. sp.

φαιοσημος, dusky-marked.

♂, 18 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Palpi 4; fuscous, lower edge white. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 2. Legs fuscous with whitish tarsal rings; posterior pair except femora whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex rectangular, termen slightly rounded, scarcely oblique; white sparsely sprinkled and dorsum strigulated with fuscous; markings fuscous, and except for a suffused basal patch distinctly outlined; an oblique bar from two-fifths costa towards but not reaching tornus, constricted beneath costa; a quadrangular spot before apex enclosing a white costal dot; a terminal line ending in a tornal spot; cilia grey with a sub-basal fuscous line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

South Australia: Noarlunga, near Adelaide, in September; one specimen received from Mr. F. M. Angel.

Capua pancapna n. sp.

παγκαπνος, all smoky.

♂, 17 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi 1; fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male minute. Abdomen fuscous; tuft grey. Forewings broad, costa strongly arched to middle, thence straight, apex rectangular, termen sinuate, not oblique; in male without costal fold; grey with some dark fuscous strigulae; markings leaden-fuscous edged with dark fuscous; basal patch well defined, posterior edge concave from one-fourth costa to one-third dorsum; a narrow

fascia from costal edge of basal patch to mid-dorsum, much broader below middle; a wedge-shaped costal spot at three-fourths, its apex connected by a fine dentate dark fuscous line with dorsum before tornus; a similar parallel line from costa before apex to tornus; the space between these lines leaden-fuscous; a narrow terminal fascia from apex to near tornus; cilia fuscous, on tornus grey. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Queensland: Brisbane, in February; one specimen.

Capua tolmera n. sp.

τολμηρος, bold.

♂, 16 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi 1; fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male minute. (Abdomen missing.) Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, scarcely oblique; in male without costal fold; whitish with some grey sprinkling; boldly marked with fuscous partly edged with blackish; a basal patch with a median posterior angle; median fascia from midcosta to tornus, narrowly interrupted in middle, bifurcating shortly before dorsum; a narrow irregular fascia from three-fourths costa to midtermen; a costal dot before apex; a terminal line; cilia grey with some fuscous bars. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Injune, in August (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

Capua aurantiaca n. sp.

aurantiacus, orange.

♂ ♀, 15-18 mm. Head and thorax reddish-orange. Palpi 5 to 6; reddish-orange. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male 2. Abdomen pale grey. Legs whitish; anterior pair grey. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, slightly oblique; in male without costal fold; reddish-orange with scattered minute purple fuscous dots, best marked on costal edge; sometimes a few white dots on costa; cilia purple-fuscous. Hindwings grey-whitish obscurely dotted with purple-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Western Australia: Albany, in November; Denmark, in March and April; twelve specimens.

Capua leucobela n. sp.

λευκοβελος, with white palpi.

♂, 16 mm. Head white. Palpi 2; white. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1 and a half. Thorax ochreous-grey. Abdomen ochreous-grey; terminal half and tuft fuscous. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; in male without costal fold; ochreous-grey with fuscous irroration and markings; some basal fuscous suffusion; a discal suffusion beyond middle; a series of dark fuscous costal dots; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

New South Wales: Murrurundi, in March; one specimen received from Dr. B. L. Middleton.

Adoxophyes thelcteropa n. sp.

θελτηρωπος, charming.

♂, 11-14 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi 1 and a fourth; pale ochreous. Antennae pale ochreous with fuscous annulations; ciliations in male one-half. Thorax pale ochreous with patagia and some irroration reddish. Abdomen pale grey; apical segments and tuft pale ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous; posterior pair white. Forewings broadly dilated, costa strongly arched, apex rectangular, termen slightly rounded, not oblique; in male with a broad costal fold reaching

two-fifths; white sprinkled with reddish; costal fold minutely strigulated with dark fuscous; basal patch with irregular mottling and margin; a moderate oblique grey central fascia from middle of costa gradually enlarging to extend from three-fifths to tornus; a grey bar on costa from two-thirds to near apex, extended by a subterminal process to near tornus; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

North Queensland: Cape York, in June, October and November (W. B. Barnard), Cairns (F. P. Dodd); eight specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

Adoxophyes ablepta n. sp.

ἀβλεπτος, inconspicuous.

♀, 22-24 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi 2 and a half to 3; grey. Antennae grey. Abdomen pale ochreous-grey. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair grey. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa strongly arched, apex pointed, slightly produced, termen sinuate, not oblique; whitish-ochreous with grey markings, both minutely strigulated; no basal patch; median fascia ill-defined or almost obsolete, from midcosta, where it is narrow, becoming broader towards tornus; a fairly well-defined apical triangle extending from three-fourths costa to midtermen; cilia ochreous-whitish, apices usually dark fuscous, on tornus wholly whitish. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, towards base grey; cilia grey-white.

Queensland: Toowoomba, in September and October (W. B. Barnard); four specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

Adoxophyes amblychroa n. sp.

ἀμβλυχροος, dull-coloured.

♂, 16 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey. Palpi 2; grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male one-half. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings broad, costa strongly arched to middle, thence almost straight, apex rectangular, termen straight, not oblique; costal fold in male reaching one-fourth; ochreous-whitish with obscure pale fuscous strigulae; markings pale fuscous; basal patch scarcely indicated; median fascia indicated by a triangular spot on costa before middle, and a suffused dorsal patch before tornus; a well-defined triangular apical patch, its anterior edge from two-thirds costa to about midtermen, nearly straight; posterior edge submarginal; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Toowoomba, in September and October (W. B. Barnard); three specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

Homona similana (Wlk.)

Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1881, 466.

H. stenophracta Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1925, 211, is a synonym.

Homona ecprepes n. sp.

ἐκπρεπης, distinguished.

♂, 26 mm. Head and thorax dark reddish-brown. Palpi 1; reddish-brown. Antennae grey; ciliations in male one-half. Abdomen reddish-ochreous. Legs ochreous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa sinuate, apex pointed, slightly produced, termen sinuate, not oblique; pale purplish-grey; costal edge reddish; a dark reddish-brown basal patch, towards termen reddish-grey, commencing on one-fourth costa, angled beneath costa, thence inwardly curved to one-fourth dorsum; two short, acute reddish-brown streaks from and from above angle of basal patch, the former longer; a purplish-grey costal line from middle to near apex, leaving costal edge reddish; a narrow ochreous wedge, broadest above, before termen, its apex reaching terminal edge; cilia purplish-fuscous,

towards tornus whitish. Hindwings broad, termen strongly rounded; reddish-ochreous, near dorsum whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish, on apex purplish-grey.

North Queensland: Cape York, in October (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

Homona notoplaga n. sp.

νωτοπλαγος, with dorsal patch.

♀, 28 mm. Head grey. Palpi 1; brown. Antennae pale grey. Abdomen whitish; base of dorsum grey. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa sinuate, apex pointed, somewhat produced, termen sinuate, not oblique; pale brownish; a series of minute dark fuscous costal dots; a large triangular dark fuscous dorsal patch from one-fifth to tornus; its apex reaching nearly half across disc; cilia fuscous, on lower third of termen ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with termen sinuate; whitish-ochreous, dorsal area with suffused grey strigulae; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Macpherson Range, in November (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

Tortrix sobrina n. sp.

sobrinus, akin.

♂, 18 mm. Head grey; face whitish. Palpi 2; grey. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male 1. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen fuscous; tuft grey-whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings strongly arched to middle, apex rectangular, termen nearly straight, in male with a rather broad costal fold extending to one-third; grey-whitish with fuscous dots and strigulae; markings fuscous with darker dots; basal patch undefined; median fascia narrow, from before middle, expanding in disc so as to reach from three-fifths dorsum almost to tornus; a narrow costal triangle from three-fifths to four-fifths; a small suffusion before termen above middle; cilia grey with a basal series of darker dots. Hindwings with darker strigulae towards margins; cilia grey.

Queensland: Brisbane, in October; one specimen.

Tortrix phaeoscia n. sp.

φαιοσκιος, darkly shaded.

♂, 24 mm. Head whitish-brown. Palpi 1 and a half; fuscous. Antennae whitish; ciliations in male one-half. Abdomen fuscous; sides and tuft whitish. Legs whitish. Forewings with costa strongly arched to middle, thence straight, apex rectangular, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; in male with a costal fold extending to middle; whitish-brown; markings fuscous; basal patch scarcely indicated; median fascia from one-third costa, soon confluent with a large triangular blotch, which extends to apex and tornus, indented in middle posteriorly; an irregular subterminal spot opposite indentation; some minute dots on dorsum; an interrupted line near terminal edge; cilia whitish-brown. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Bunya Mountains, in October (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

Tortrix cerussata Meyr.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1910, 234.

T. spodota Meyr., *ibid.*, 234, is, I think, a synonym.

Tortrix phoenicoplaca n. sp.

φοινικοπλακος, with dark reddish blotch.

♀, 16 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi 2 and a half; whitish-grey, lower edge whitish. Thorax dark reddish; tegulae whitish-grey. Abdomen grey.

Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex rectangular, termen straight, not oblique; whitish-grey; numerous short oblique dark reddish costal strigulae; a large distinctly defined dark reddish dorsal blotch extending two-thirds across disc, its edge subcostal to two-thirds, thence outwardly curved almost to tornus; cilia whitish-grey, towards apex with blackish bases. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Cunnamulla, in February; one specimen received from Mr. N. Geary.

Tortrix eusticha n. sp.

εὐστιχος, well streaked.

♂ ♀, 16-22 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi 2 and a half; grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male one-half. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa strongly arched to middle, thence straight, apex obtusely pointed, termen obliquely rounded; in male with a narrow costal fold reaching to one-third; white; all interneural spaces streaked throughout with fuscous; cilia white. Hindwings grey; cilia white.

Western Australia: Albany, in February and March; Perth; four specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

Tortrix leucocephala n. sp.

λευκοκεφαλος, with white head.

♂, 17 mm. Head white. Palpi 2 and a half; pale grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey; tuft white. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rectangular, termen straight, slightly oblique; in male without costal fold; light fuscous; a broad whitish costal streak narrowing to a point at base and apex, with some fuscous scales on dorsal edge; cilia fuscous. Hindwings broad; grey-whitish faintly strigulated with grey; cilia grey, on tornus whitish.

Tasmania: Waratah, in January; one specimen.

Tortrix didymosticha n. sp.

διδυμοστιχος, twin-lined.

♀, 17 mm. Head and thorax whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi 3 and a half; grey. Antennae dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs dark fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair paler. Forewings rather narrow, dilated posteriorly, apex rounded, termen oblique; dark fuscous with two narrow oblique white fasciae, first from one-third costa to before mid-dorsum, second from two-thirds costa to before tornus, each bisected by a narrow interrupted fuscous line, some white irroration in basal area; two white costal dots before apex; a subterminal series of blackish dots; cilia white with apices and a sub-basal line fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish with a sub-basal grey line.

Western Australia: Albany, in March (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

Tortrix trimochla n. sp.

τριμοχλος, thrice-barred.

♂, 14-16 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi 2 and a half; fuscous, lower edge towards base white. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male minute. Abdomen grey. Legs white with dark fuscous rings; posterior pair mostly white. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen straight, not oblique; in male without costal fold; white with three fasciae fuscous-brown edged with dark fuscous dots; first fascia sub-basal; second fascia from costa before middle to three-fifths dorsum; third from three-fourths costa to tornus; dark fuscous dots on costa between fasciae; a dark fuscous transverse line just before termen; cilia pale grey with some dark fuscous basal dots. Hindwings and cilia grey.

North Queensland: Cape York, in April (W. B. Barnard); four specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

Tortrix irenica n. sp.

εἰρηνικος, peaceful.

♂ ♀, 19-22 mm. Head and thorax pale grey or whitish; face white. Palpi 2 and a half; pale grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male one-half. Abdomen grey-whitish; tuft whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair grey. Forewings rather narrow, costa arched to one-third, thence straight, apex rectangular, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; white more or less sprinkled with ochreous and grey; costal edge near base grey; markings grey more or less mixed with ochreous; a short oblique bar from two-fifths costa soon bent and continued beneath costa nearly to termen; a suffused spot or short oblique bar from two-thirds dorsum not quite reaching subcostal line; a grey terminal suffusion; cilia white. Hindwings pale grey; cilia white.

Western Australia: Albany and Busselton, in February (W. B. Barnard); six specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

Tortrix pulla n. sp.

pullus, gloomy.

♂, 18 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi 3; fuscous, lower edge whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1 and a half. Abdomen grey; tuft grey-whitish. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa strongly arched, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; costal fold in male rather broad, extending nearly to middle; grey thickly sprinkled with fuscous; markings dark fuscous; a small triangular spot on costa near base; central fascia narrow from two-fifths costa, interrupted in disc, rather broader but suffused on dorsum, where it extends from three-fifths to tornus; a small suffusion before middle of termen; a terminal line; cilia grey-whitish, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings pale grey with darker grey mottling; cilia grey-whitish.

Western Australia: Yanchep, in September; one specimen.

Tortrix campylosema n. sp.

καμπυλοσηος, with bent marking.

♂, 19 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi 2; fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Thorax fuscous; tegulae grey-whitish. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs dark fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen straight, oblique; in male with a narrow costal fold to one-third; whitish mostly heavily sprinkled with fuscous; markings fuscous; an oblique bar from one-sixth costa to fold; a second bar from one-third costa to middle of disc, giving off a broad subcostal streak to apex; a suffused spot above tornus; four sharply defined dark fuscous dots on posterior half of costa; fine short streaks on veins running to termen; cilia whitish with a series of basal dots. Hindwings grey; cilia white with a sub-basal grey line.

Tasmania: Flinders Island, in November; one specimen.

Tortrix ammotypa n. sp.

ἀμμοτυπος, with sand-coloured markings.

♂, 19 mm. Head and thorax pale grey. Palpi 2; pale grey, lower edge white. Antennae whitish; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen white. Legs white; anterior pair grey. Forewings gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; in male without costal fold; grey-whitish; markings ochreous-brown, somewhat suffused; a broad interrupted costal streak from base to apex; a short

subdorsal streak; a discal suffusion at one-fourth; an upwardly curved streak from middle of disc to termen beneath tornus; a dorsal spot at three-fourths; some dark fuscous scales on termen; cilia white. Hindwings white, tinged with grey towards apex; cilia white.

South Australia: Adelaide (Glenelg), in April; one specimen received from Mr. J. D. Wilson

TORTRIX EURYSTROPHA Turn.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1926, 135.

T. hemiphoena Turn., Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1926, 126, and *T. loxotoma* Turn., Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1926, 127, are synonyms.

Queensland: Brisbane, Macpherson Range, Toowoomba, Bunya Mountains. New South Wales: Murrurundi, Canberra. Tasmania: Waratah, Zeehan, Strahan, Russell Falls, Mount Wellington. Western Australia: Yanchep.

Tortrix sordida n. sp.

sordidus, dingy.

♂, 20 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi 2; fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male minute. Abdomen grey. Legs mostly fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings dilated posteriorly. costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; in male with a moderately broad costal fold extending to one-third; whitish densely sprinkled with fuscous and brownish; markings pale fuscous surrounded by some brownish suffusion; a dot on base of costa; a dot on end of cell and another beneath cell; a subterminal series of minute dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Macpherson Range, in February (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

Tortrix cnecochyta n. sp.

κνηκοχυτος, suffused with yellowish.

♂, 19 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi 2 and a half; fuscous; inner surface whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; in male without costal fold; whitish thickly sprinkled with grey and ochreous; basal patch large, mostly ochreous; costa with dark fuscous strigulae and two dark fuscous spots at two-fifths and four-fifths; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

New South Wales: Scone, in July, from larva feeding on *Bassia quinquecuspis;* one specimen received from Mr. H. Nicholas.

Tortrix lypra n. sp.

λυπρος, poor.

♂, 18 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi 3; fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen pale fuscous; tuft whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings strongly arched to middle, thence straight, apex rectangular, termen obliquely rounded; in male with costal fold almost reaching middle; whitish more or less suffused with grey; markings fuscous; basal patch with outer edge angled in middle; median fascia narrow, from two-fifths costa to tornus, sometimes obsolete towards dorsum, or interrupted beneath costa; a small costal triangle at two-thirds; an erect mark from tornus to about halfway across disc; some subterminal suffusion; cilia whitish sometimes mixed with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Western Australia: Albany, Nornalup, and Margaret River, in October and November; Yanchep in September; five specimens.

Tortrix ischnosema n. sp.

ἰσχνοσημος, with narrow marking.

♂, 19 mm. Head and thorax greyish-ochreous. Palpi 2; greyish-ochreous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male one-half. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair grey. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; in male with costal fold reaching almost to middle; grey-whitish with some sprinkling of ochreous and fuscous; markings fuscous; basal patch ill-defined, mostly ochreous; dorsal area suffused with grey; central fascia very narrow; from two-fifths costa towards but not reaching tornus; a small well-defined semilunar mark on costa at three-fourths; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Toowoomba, in September (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

Tortrix euphara n. sp.

εὐφαρος, well attired.

♀, 22 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi 2 and a half; fuscous, lower edge whitish. Antennae dark fuscous with white annulations. Abdomen brown; tuft whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen almost straight, oblique; whitish-ochreous with fuscous markings; basal patch imperfectly developed; four costal dots in basal third; median fascia narrow, from two-fifths costa to two-thirds dorsum, interrupted in middle; a curved line from and to costa near apex enclosing a shallow bisected area; a costal dot before apex; two confluent spots before lower part of termen, to which they are connected by fine lines on veins; a broad terminal line; cilia whitish-ochreous, on tornus grey. Hindwings brown; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Queensland: Milmerran, in September; one specimen received from Mr. J. Macqueen.

Tortrix phaeoneura n. sp.

φαιονευρος, dark-lined.

♂, 18 mm. Head and thorax pale grey. Palpi 2 and a half; pale grey. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male one-half. Abdomen grey-whitish; tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs grey; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; male without costal fold; whitish; veins heavily sprinkled with fuscous; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Western Australia: Albany, in February (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

Tortrix atacta n. sp.

ἀτακτος, confused.

♂ ♀, 20-22 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi 5; fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 3. Abdomen grey. Legs ochreous-whitish with fuscous rings; posterior pair wholly ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; in male without costal fold; fuscous; basal and dorsal areas variably mixed with white; some white costal strigulae; short oblique series of white dots running to apex, sometimes confluent; terminal area more or less white; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

New South Wales: Tooloom, in April; Ebor, in March; eight specimens.

Tortrix plagiomochla n. sp.

πλαγιομοχλος, with oblique bar.

♂, 15 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi 2 and a half; grey. Antennae white with dark fuscous annulations; ciliations in male 1 and a half. (Abdomen missing.) Legs white; anterior pair grey with white rings. Forewings with costa scarcely arched, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; in male without costal fold; white with some grey strigulae; markings dark fuscous; basal patch moderately angled outwards in middle, not reaching costa; median fascia represented by a broad oblique bar from costa before middle to beyond middle of disc; an elongate costal patch from three-fifths costa almost to apex; a short erect streak from dorsum before tornus; a terminal line not reaching apex and tornus; cilia grey, and apex white. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Western Australia: Denmark, in April (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

Tortrix plagiographa n. sp.

πλαγιογραπτος, obliquely marked.

♀, 14 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey. Palpi 4; pale grey. Antennae pale grey. Legs grey-whitish; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex sharply pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; whitish with obscure fuscous strigulae mostly on margins; a rather broad oblique bisinuate fuscous line, ending obtusely, from one-third costa to middle of disc; fine fuscous lines on veins running to termen; a dark fuscous terminal line; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia white.

Western Australia: Denmark, in November; one specimen.

Tortrix procapna n. sp.

προκαπνος, dusky in front.

♂ ♀, 20-24 mm. Head and thorax fuscous-grey. Palpi 3 to 3 and a half; fuscous-grey, lower edge white. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings narrow, costa strongly arched to middle, thence straight, apex rounded-rectangular, termen obliquely rounded; in male with a very narrow costal fold to one-third; whitish-ochreous with sparsely scattered black scales; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Western Australia: Denmark, in March (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

Arotrophora polypasta n. sp.

πολυπαστος, much sprinkled.

♀, 24 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi 3 and a half; inner surface and a minute terminal dot on third joint whitish. Antennae dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs dark fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings with costa strongly arched, apex obtusely pointed, termen straight, slightly oblique; whitish partly suffused with dark fuscous; costa and dorsum strigulated with dark fuscous; a moderate basal patch strongly angled in middle; following this a whitish costal triangle to two-fifths; dorsal edge whitish with dark fuscous strigulae; a broad whitish fascia from apex to tornus, strongly angled inwards; a triangular dark fuscous patch between this and termen; cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Bunya Mountains, in February (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

Arotrophora amorpha n. sp.

ἀμορφος, without pattern.

♂, 18-24 mm. Head and thorax dark grey. Palpi 5; dark grey. Antennae dark grey; ciliations in male minute. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa strongly arched, apex obtusely pointed, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; dark grey sprinkled with fuscous, a more or less distinct fuscous line from three-fifths costa to two-thirds dorsum; some subterminal fuscous striae; cilia fuscous. Hindwings pale grey with darker grey strigulae; cilia pale grey.

New South Wales: Ebor, in December; three specimens.

Arotrophora sphenotypa n. sp.

σφηνοτυπος, marked with a wedge.

♀, 15-18 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi 5; grey. Antennae grey. Abdomen grey. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex sharply pointed, termen straight, strongly oblique; whitish-grey with a few fuscous dots in basal area and on dorsum; a fuscous costal triangle from one-third to apex, touching posterior extremity of cell, with some darker marginal dots; a blackish terminal line preceded by some grey suffusion; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Western Australia: Albany and Margaret River, in November; Perth, in September; four specimens.

Arotrophoa myophanes n. sp.

μυοφανης, mouse-like.

♂, 18 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey. Palpi 3 and a half; whitish, upper edge and terminal joint grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male minute. Legs grey; tarsi with whitish rings; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa strongly arched, apex rectangular, termen rounded, not oblique; grey with very fine fuscous strigulae; numerous dark fuscous costal dots, those on apical half separated by whitish-ochreous dots; two silvery-whitish transverse lines before termen, connected by very fine longitudinal fuscous lines; a whitish-ochreous terminal line, edged anteriorly by dark fuscous; cilia grey, around tornus whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Mount Tamborine, in November; one specimen.

Meritastis siniodes n. sp.

σινιωδης, like a sieve.

♀, 21 mm. Head and thorax greyish-yellow. Palpi 1; ochreous-whitish. Antennae whitish-grey. Abdomen and legs whitish. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen not oblique; white finely reticulated and strigulated with greyish-yellow; cilia greyish-yellow. Hindwings and cilia white.

South Australia: Ooldea, in October; one specimen.

Epichorista phaeoplaca n. sp.

φαιοπλακος, with dusky patch.

♀, 18 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi 2 and a half; grey, extreme apex of third joint whitish. (Abdomen missing.) Legs grey; anterior pair fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings with costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey with fuscous markings; basal patch well defined, margin straight to near dorsum, where it is indented; median fascia with anterior edge fairly well defined, straight from before middle of costa to near dorsum,

posterior edge indefinite, confluent with costal triangle; some subterminal strigulae or striae; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

North Queensland: Mackay, in May; one specimen.

Epichorista spodophanes n. sp.

σποδοφανης, grey.

♂, 18 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey. Palpi 2 and a half; pale grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male nearly 1. Legs grey. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale grey; a fuscous discal dot at two-thirds; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

Victoria: Halls Gap, in November; one specimen received from Mr. C. Borch.

Epichorista homopolia n. sp.

ὁμοπολιος, uniformly grey.

♂, 15 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi 2 and a half; fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male minute. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, posteriorly dilated, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; uniform grey; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Stanthorpe, in November; one specimen.

Epichorista loxomochla n. sp.

λοξομοχλος, with an oblique bar.

♂, 15 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi 2 and a half; pale ochreous. Antennae pale ochreous annulated with dark fuscous; ciliations in male minute. Abdomen grey; tuft pale ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair with fuscous bars. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen straight, oblique; ochreous-whitish; markings fuscous; a narrow fascia from midcosta to two-thirds dorsum, preceded by some dorsal suffusion; a broadly suffused streak from apex meeting fascia on dorsum; a series of costal strigulae beyond middle; cilia ochreous-whitish with a median fuscous line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

New South Wales: Murrurundi, in February; one specimen received from Dr. B. L. Middleton.

Epichorista eurymochla n. sp.

εὐρυμοχλος, broad-barred.

♂, 14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi 2 and a half; ochreous-whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male minute. Thorax and abdomen fuscous. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; ochreous-whitish; markings fuscous; some costal dots; median fascia from midcosta to tornus, interrupted in disc, suffusedly broadened on dorsum; an apical spot; an inwardly curved streak from midtermen towards but not reaching costa; a fine terminal line; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Stanthorpe, in April (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

Cnephasia arescophanes n. sp.

ἀρεσκοφανης, pleasing.

♀, 12 mm. Head and thorax brownish. Palpi 2; brownish. Antennae pale brownish. Abdomen grey. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex subrectangular, termen straight, slightly oblique; grey with brown markings; basal patch large, posterior edge angled, grey with brown transverse lines; a narrow

fascia from midcosta to three-fifths dorsum; a series of costal strigulae; a circular subterminal spot connected by slender lines with tornus and midtermen; a dark brown apical dot; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

North Queensland: Cape York, in June (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

Cnephasia rutilescens n. sp.

rutilescens, reddish.

♀, 15-18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi 3; pale grey. Antennae grey. Thorax pale grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings with costa very slightly arched, more strongly near apex, apex pointed, termen straight, oblique; pale grey; a rounded ferruginous-reddish apical blotch, edged by a broad whitish line from two-thirds costa to slightly above tornus; cilia whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark grey; cilia whitish with a grey sub-basal line.

Queensland: Chinchilla, in October; Leichardt, in January; Injune, in November; three specimens.

Cnephasia ochroplaca n. sp.

ὠχροπλακος, with pale blotch.

♀, 18 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi 2; fuscous. Antennae grey. (Abdomen missing.) Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair fuscous. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen nearly straight, not oblique; fuscous; costa with dark fuscous strigulae; a large ochreous-whitish apical patch, edged anteriorly by a clear white line not reaching margins; costal edge of disc curved to near apex, well defined, dorsal edge to termen above tornus, suffused; in it two blackish streaks above tornus, an upwardly curved dark fuscous mark from midtermen, and several costal strigulae; cilia ochreous-whitish with fuscous bars. Hindwings grey with obscure darker strigulae; cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Bunya Mountains, in February (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

Cnephasia catarrapha n. sp.

καταρραφος, patched.

♂ ♀, 16 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi 2; fuscous. Antennae whitish annulated with fuscous; ciliations in male minute. Abdomen grey. Forewings gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique; whitish much sprinkled with fuscous; markings fuscous; basal patch with a median posterior angle, incomplete towards costa; median fascia moderate from costa to fold, there deflected to tornus; an oblong spot on three-fourths costa, sometimes confluent with median fascia; a subcostal suffused spot on termen; sometimes also confluent; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Tasmania: Wilmot, in February (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

Cnephasia pallida n. sp.

pallidus, pale.

♂, 14 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi 2; grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen straight, oblique; whitish with a few minute fuscous dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Western Australia: Margaret River, in November; one specimen.

Cnephasia polia n. sp.

πολιος, grey.

♂, 18 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey. Palpi 2; grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex

pointed, termen sinuate, not oblique; in male without costal fold; grey; a fine whitish subcostal line edged with fuscous from base to beyond middle; a broad whitish streak from apex half across disc; some whitish terminal suffusion; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

New South Wales: Sydney; one specimen.

Gen. **Eremas** nov.

ἐρημας, lonely.

Palpi ascending. Thorax with a strong posterior crest. Forewings with 7 and 8 separate, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate. 5 approximated, 6 and 7 connate.

Eremas leucotrigona n. sp.

λευκοτριγωνος, with whitish triangle.

♂, 11-15 mm. Head and thorax blackish. Palpi 2; blackish. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male minute. Abdomen light fuscous; tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; blackish; a large ochreous-whitish costal triangle from two-fifths almost to apex, extending half across disc, containing some blackish dots on costal margin; cilia blackish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

North Queensland: Cape York, in October (W. B. Barnard); nine specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

Schoenotenes craspedospila n. sp.

κρασπεδοσπίλος, with marginal spots.

♀, 20 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi 2 and a half; grey. Antennae grey. Abdomen with basal segments whitish-ochreous; terminal segments grey, with fuscous apices; tuft whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair and middle tarsi fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish with some pale ochreous suffusion; markings blackish; an oblong costal spot at two-fifths, costal edge before this with strigulae, and after with a series of dots; a few scattered dots in disc; a slight suffusion on three-fifths dorsum; an interrupted terminal line; cilia whitish with an antemedian blackish line. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

New South Wales: Ebor, in December; Murrurundi, in November; two specimens.

Schoenotenes multilinea n. sp.

multilineus, many-lined.

♂, 12 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi 1; whitish. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male minute. Thorax fuscous; tegulae pale ochreous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs whitish; anterior pair grey. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtusely pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous suffused with grey, except towards base and on margins; a small basal fascia and numerous wavy transverse lines fuscous; a pale ochreous terminal line; cilia whitish with a series of blackish basal dots. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Brisbane, in November; two specimens.

Scolioplecta rigida (Meyr.)

Proc. Roy. Soc. N.S.W., 1910, 275.

This species should be transferred here from *Epichorista*.

Gen. **Neurospades** nov.

νευροσπαδης, with string drawn back.

Palpi long, porrect. Thorax with a small posterior crest. Forewings with 7 and 8 separate, 7 to termen. Hindwing with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 7 from before end of cell widely separate from 6.

Characterised by the neuration of the hindwing, which differs from that of *Isotrias* figured by Meyrick in the General Insectorum (pl. iv, fig. 67) in the origin of 7 from before angle of cell, and the absence of a median vein in cell.

Neurospades anagaura n. sp.

ἀναγαυρος, plain.

♂, 19 mm. Head whitish. Palpi 3; whitish, terminal joint fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male one-third. Thorax fuscous; tegulae whitish. Abdomen pale fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, slightly oblique; in male without costal fold; grey sprinkled with ochreous and blackish; costa with blackish dots separated by white; no defined basal patch; median fascia broad from middle of costa, becoming narrow as it approaches two-thirds dorsum; a straight-edged terminal fascia from three-fourths costa to tornus; a series of blackish dots from costa near apex to below middle of termen; cilia dark fuscous mixed with white. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Western Australia: Denmark, in March (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

SUMMARY

The present paper deals with the subfamily Phalonianae, of which there are few Australian species, and the Tortricinae, which are largely represented here. In it are described 10 new genera and 81 new species. It also contains some additions to the synonymy. The subfamily Rucosminae will form the subject of a future paper.